

1-23-1970

The Bates Student - volume 96 number 13 - January 23, 1970

Bates College

Follow this and additional works at: http://scarab.bates.edu/bates_student

Recommended Citation

Bates College, "The Bates Student - volume 96 number 13 - January 23, 1970" (1970). *The Bates Student*. 1586.
http://scarab.bates.edu/bates_student/1586

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives and Special Collections at SCARAB. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Bates Student by an authorized administrator of SCARAB. For more information, please contact batesscarab@bates.edu.

college governance

Niehaus blasts community gov't concept

by Ted Barrows

At the last regular meeting of the Committee on College Governance (CCG), the major subject on the agenda was a community plan of government.

The meeting started innocently enough at 7:30 p.m. last Wednesday night, with Ed Meyers clarifying the rules the Committee had voted at their last meeting concerning the option to go into closed session. Next, the minutes of the previous meeting were accepted and Dean Carignan was officially welcomed. Chairman Trafton, atty. Taintor and Judge Coffin represented the trustees

The Chair called on Stan McKnight to begin by commenting on a position paper he has helped to write supporting the possibility of a student-faculty "senate".

McKnight spoke for the student sub-committee which drew up this proposal in saying that they generally agreed that students should participate at all levels of community decision making. Further, that the community government plan seemed to fit this criterion since it entailed student participation at both the committee level and the final voting body.

Rich Goldstein quickly pointed out that the sub-committee did not necessarily advocate this proposal, that it was merely the first plan that CCG had decided to examine.

In response to a question by Judge Coffin, Goldstein went on to say that for just that reason, details such as whether or not members of the student "senate" would occupy senior positions on student faculty committees had not been considered.

Coffin asked whether other schools had some sort of community government and Goldstein replied that the results of a study conducted by former Chairman Charles Stauffer indicated that colleges and universities seemed to be headed in this direction. Some discussion was engendered when Trafton questioned the word "senate." David Martin suggested the use of the word

assembly to replace the disputed word senate."

Professor Niehaus pointed out that of the 15 schools responding to Stauffer's study only two or three had some kind of "senate" or representative government.

After establishing that Goldstein was personally very much in favor of the community plan, Trafton called for general discussion on the issue.

Con't. on Page 7, Col. 1



James Sykes

Community gov't form proposed; based on student-faculty senate

This proposal was presented as a possible starting point for discussion about the form of a community government in the last meeting of the Committee on College Governance.

The proposed structure would be as follows. The trustees, as is the current situation, are the final governing body. Authority is delegated by the trustees to the President and to a student-faculty senate with a committee system.

Under this senate certain committees will be comprised of only faculty members: (1) Scholarship, Prizes and Fellowships, (2) Honor Study, (3) Graduate Study (4) Academic Standing, (5) Medical Studies (6) Nominating.

Certain committees would be composed of both students and faculty. Committees with equal representation would be (1) Advisory, (2) Conference with Trustees, (3) Commencement, (4) Concert and Lecture, (5) Extra-Curricular Activities.

Faculty heavy committees would be (1) Educational Policy, (2) Admissions, (3) Schedules and Examinations, (4) Study Abroad, (5) Library.

Student heavy committees would be Student Conduct and Freshman Orientation.

All student committees would be Student Affairs and Dormitory Life.

Student-Faculty Senate: The percentage of students and faculty will necessarily be somewhat arbitrary but it is essential that student representation be significant. A suggested ratio would be 25% students and 75% faculty. Given the present number of faculty this would amount to about 100 Senate members (75 faculty and 25 students). All members of the faculty

would be members of the Senate. The Senate would review and approve the work of its committees and initiate legislation in much the same way as the present faculty governing body.

Committees: The standing committees of the Senate would have essentially the same function as the present faculty committees with the possible exception of the Extracurricular Activities Committee and the Conduct Committee which are currently be-

Con't on Page 2, Col. 1

Phi Beta Kappa Lecture

James Sykes to speak January 29

Next Thursday, January 29 at 8 p.m. in the Chapel, James Sykes will give the annual Phi Beta Kappa Lecture.

The subject of his lecture-demonstration will be "The Piano Music of Charles Ives."

Mr. Sykes will arrive on campus next Wednesday and, as the visiting Phi Beta Kappa lecturer, will spend time meeting informally with students and faculty, attending various music classes, and giving a concert Friday, January 30 at 4 p.m. in the Chapel.

A concert pianist, scholar and educator, Mr. Sykes is professor of music and former chairman of the music department at Dartmouth College.

Mr. Sykes is a graduate at Princeton (1930), where he majored in history. He gave up plans for a legal career to attend the Eastern School of Music in Rochester, N.Y., where he received a master's degree in 1934. He also studied at the Dalcroze School of Eurhythmics in New York.

At Dartmouth, Professor Sykes teaches classes in introductory music, opera, Renaissance music, classic music of the Enlightenment and various advanced seminars. He

also teaches courses in the Humanities Division and is director of the Handel Society Chorus, the oldest college musical organization in the country.

Mr. Sykes came to Dartmouth as a full professor in 1953 from Colgate University, where he had been music department chairman and a member of the faculty since 1947. He had previously been dean of the Lamont School of Music in Denver from 1933-35, and taught at Colorado College in Colorado Springs from 1935-46.

WRJR reorganizes

Back in the first semester, I found myself in the same position I am in now, pointing out to the faithful few that WRJR, the college radio station has been off the air. Found at 91.5 on the FM dial, the station has in recent months suffered from too many traumatic experiences from the loss of one general manager to the break down of their transmitter. With a total lack of interest on the part of the student body, the deterioration of the station's staff, and a host of other minor mishaps, the smooth, low hum at 91.5 have come to signal the non-broadcasting of WRJR. This situation has led to a great deal of speculation that the station was going to cease operations. Of course this has been proven wrong for, as of the past Monday, the station began broadcasting.

On Tuesday and Thursday of a week ago, meetings were held in the WRJR studios to create some semblance of an executive board and to try to create a working schedule of programs. The attendance at these meetings was surprisingly countable and even exuded some inklings of enthusiasm. At the conclusion of the Thursday meeting, it was quite evident that WRJR was most definitely alive and, if not healthy, well on its way to recover.

New Schedule

The major obstacle facing the station was the creation of a balanced and coherent schedule and to maintain it with a trained and sizeable complement of disc jockies. The problem of disc jockies was easily handled by the large turnout at the meetings. As for the schedule, though

Con't on Page 6, Col. 1

Winter Carnival celebrates 50th anniversary with old traditions, new attractions, snow(?)

by Mark Warner

In 1920 the Outing Club had just been formed. At once they began working on a weekend of winter sports.

This first Winter Carnival was held the last weekend in February. Some of the activities of that winter weekend became traditional. There were ski races on Mt. David, baseball games on skis and snowshoes, an ice party, snow sculptures, and a sort of three-legged race where a boy and a girl are tied in the usual manner but on the outside legs one would have a ski and the other a snowshoe. Somewhere along the line a hayride became tradition. It is interesting to note that after the first Winter Carnival the O. C. became coed.

The first indoor entertainment was the Winter Carnival Ball. The band was the Bates Bobcats. The Bobcats played the music of the big band era. As time passed the indoor activity improved and the outdoor activity decreased. A rather recent tradition of

running the Carnival torch from Augusta was started during Edmund Muskie's term as governor.

Golden Anniversary

In 1970 Winter Carnival has reached its fiftieth year in great vitality. Since it was born with the second oldest Outing Club in the nation, it is also one of the oldest Carnivals.

Some traditions remain with us but others are only memories. Skiing is still a large part of Winter Carnival. The running of the torch and the hayride are still with us. Snow sculpture, as an art, was revived last year with some very good results. Upper classmen remember the Hedge whale with Pinocchio in its mouth, the witch with the poison apple, and who can forget Smith South's Donald Duck in a toilet. This year, weather permitting, snow sculptures will be better than ever. The coronation of the queen will be on the puddle this year. If the ice is clear,

Con't on Page 7, Col. 5

the C. A. will present
THE SALESMAN
for Bates Students
tonight and tomorrow
night 7 and 9 o'clock
NO ADMISSION CHARGE

Bates**Student**

Paula F. Casey
Editor-in-Chief

Michael W. Dorman
Business Manager

Con't. from Page 1

ing reviewed by students and faculty. The ratio of faculty to students should depend on the nature of the affairs of each committee and could be changed by vote of the Senate.

Student Government: The student government should have delegated power to make decisions and take actions in certain areas and could therefore not be considered a regular committee of the Senate—it's actions would however be ultimately subject to review by the Senate. Areas in which student government should be able to act include: (1) distribution of student activities fees, approval of organization budgets, (2) recognition of official student organizations and establishment of policy affecting their membership and use of campus facilities, (3) student elections, (4) organization of special programs, teach-ins, workshops, etc., (5) policy decisions affecting dormitory regulations such as parietal hours, recreation rooms, and drinking regulations. Areas in which the student government would report recommendations to the Senate might include matters of student concern which are investigated by the student government but do not come under its power e.g. changing the established governance structure, establishing an honor system.

To The Editor:

Your coverage of the Library Committee in last week's edition is in error in one respect. The Committee consists of the faculty members listed but also three student members: Miss Janet Freudenberg, and Hal Wilkins and Kenneth Eisner (JYA). Please note the correction.

Yours

Ernest P. Muller

To The Editor:

There are two points which I wish to bring up in this letter. The first is in reference to an article concerning the revision of women's dorm regulations with regard to the new bell-sitting system. Carol Kimball reports on changes and discusses my reactions to them yet does so incorrectly and out of context. The fact that she took no notes during the "interview" coupled with the fact that the "interview" was conducted as I proceeded through the lunch line possibly explains the errors in the article. It would seem that a reporter should arrange a more appropriate means of obtaining information so that accurate statements are reported even if the article has to be in on the same day.

My second point includes both the information supplied by Carol and the editorial which appeared in the same issue of the *Student*. Women's Council and Dean Isaacson have been very sensitive to the discomfort and inconvenience that "voluntary" bell-sitting had placed upon all women on campus. After a semester of investigation of systems employed by other colleges, alternatives to our system were proposed and evaluated. It seemed that an immediate change was necessary. The system agreed upon—that of keys for the small dorms and paid bell-sitters for the large dorms—is a compromise of several proposals made by the committee. One could say that there is inequality—yet there are also inequalities in the conveniences of a large dorm over a small one. The fact that there are two main types of dorms which are constructed differently must be considered. Women's Council accepted the system because it felt that it was a solution to the problems of bell-sitting. The new policy is by no means a definite final solution but rather a step to a completely viable system. It has been instituted on an experimental basis and will be evaluated as the semester progresses. It was not accepted on what was termed a "half is better than none" philosophy but rather as a solution which could be put into practice this year as opposed to next September for the advantage of all the women on campus.

Regarding your implication that Women's Council meetings have little discussion, I would just like to say that some considerations had to be discussed in order to institute a new criterion for the privilege of no hours, investigation into parietals in women's dorms, and a voluntary sign-out system (just to name a few). In reference to parietals, we are still functioning under the Dean's power to grant Open Houses as stated in the Blue Book. When a new system is voted on and approved, it will be instituted.

Any social system involving community living necessitates compromise. Compromise reflects what seems to be to the best interests of all concerned pertaining to a particular situation. Women's Council is trying to establish a practical constitution which will best serve the interests of all Bates women.

Linnea Haworth
Chairman

letters to the editor letters to the editor
. letters to the editor letters to the editor

To the Editor:

To those hundreds of Bates students who by petition supported the conservation bills before this special session of the Maine Legislature on January 15th, a great thank you from the people of Maine. Secretary, Citizens Who Care Mrs. John Norton Long Island Casco Bay, Maine

To the Editor:

I wish to comment on the situation expressed within Miroslawa Andrzejak's letter to the *Student* (1/16/70) regarding course-drop deadlines. There are several points in Professor Wright's letter of reply on which he seems entirely out of touch.

First, Miss Andrzejak's letter was **not** addressed to Professor Wright; the letter was to the faculty and was sent quite properly (ie. according to regulations) to the chairman of the committee (of the faculty) from which the original piece of faculty legislation originated, Professor Wright of the Academic Standing Committee (ASC). It is strange that the letter was not presented to the ASC for discussion; properly, it should have gone before a faculty meeting with an ASC recommendation as is the Committee's right and responsibility.

Professor Wright claims that "... since your poll was unofficial and unscientific I shall not undertake any kind of reply to it." Aside from the fact that both the letter and the poll were addressed to the **faculty**, this reaction to a well-intentioned letter is, I feel, irrelevant and inappropriate. If a poll is "official" only when conducted by, say, the Advisory Board, then it would seem that Professor Wright sees the individual student as an "unofficial" entity without the right to question the administration and faculty. According to Miss Andrzejak, her poll was informal (Professor Wright's "unscientific"?) in that she "... did not use a random sample method for obtaining results." But then, neither does any other group on this campus, including the Advisory Board. On to Professor Wright's reasons.

The first mention of course-drop deadlines appears in the Bates Bluebook issued in September, 1967. Since the 4/3 Option went into effect in September, 1965, it is probably true that a compelling reason for devising such deadlines was the Option and its overloading effect on students. One of the compelling reasons for the new calendar was that a five-course load was an overload; hence, it still is, presumably. On the other hand, if the new calendar eliminated the overload problem, then it would seem that the solution to that problem could also be eliminated, that is, reducing the

withdrawal period does not seem to have any correlation with changing the calendar, where eliminating the withdrawal period might.

Professor Wright next mentions QPR doctoring and problems with the second set of Freshman warnings, ie, late turn-ins and a lack of uniformity in issuing warnings.

I feel that the student has the right to decide for himself what courses he will take and why and when he will take them. "QPR doctoring" is a red herring; the real issue is whether the school (specifically, committees such as the ASC) will allow the individual to guide himself. That courses are dropped is not the problem, the problem is the dependance of too much on too little, ie, on the QPR.

That Freshman warning problems should result in changing the course-drop deadlines is hard to accept. Only Freshman receive such warnings, and hence this argument is inapplicable to 3/4 of the student body. And if there are problems within the warning system, perhaps it would be more beneficial to resolve those problems rather than changing non-related deadlines.

Finally, Professor Wright states that the course-drop deadlines were discussed by the faculty and in the Educational Policy Committee (EPC) before the ASC made their recommendation to the faculty. I cannot comment on the faculty discussion, but as a student representative to the EPC, I would like to clarify the EPC's treatment of the matter. The following is an excerpt from the minutes of the EPC meeting held on 4/1/69:

EPC was informed of an Academic Standing Committee (ASC) and Registrar concern about the current policy allowing students to drop a course as late as the 11th week in a semester. EPC reacted informally to move the 'drop deadline' up a few weeks.

In addition, the recollections of several members of the EPC as it then existed, myself among them, was that the committee's action was not in the positive sense of a directive but rather an indication of a lack of opposition to the ASC acting on the matter. The consensus, now, is that the EPC felt that the matter was not within its jurisdiction to the extent that it could act on the issue.

In general, a discussion in the EPC on any matter of large concern results in a formal motion which if seconded results in a vote and thereby produces a direct recommendation. The discussion necessary to get to this point may or may not be lengthy, but it results in a formal "encouragement." That is, taken in the context implied by Pro-

fessor Wright's letter, the issue of drop deadlines was not recognized to be a valid matter for EPC consideration, was not fully discussed insofar as I or other members can recall, was never voted on, in fact was not "discussed in the EPC."

I do not feel that Professor Wright's letter represents an adequate reply to Miss Andrzejak's and 350 or so other's request. I find his stated reasons insufficient and at times misleading. His refusal to reply to and to take proper action on Miss Andrzejak's poll and letter sets a dangerous precedent, that of administration cutting off student-faculty communication. And, no matter how valid Professor Wright's arguments may be, Miss Andrzejak's request has gone unanswered. So, I and many others ask again: What were the reasons of the faculty for changing the course-drop deadlines?

Sincerely,

David Libby

To the Student,

Many women are becoming upset over the present issues on the women's side of campus, particularly keys to the dorms and women's parietals. Most seem to feel that these improvements are either too slow in coming or when enacted prove to be half-way measures.

However the basic problem is not the slowness or inadequacies of the proposed changes, rather it is the prevalent attitude on this campus with regard to the responsibility of Bates women in all areas. The administration seems to feel that they cannot assume that Bates women have a certain degree of responsibility. The women must instead prove their responsibility before basic privileges are granted. It is this negative attitude which is creating the antagonism of Bates women. If, however, there were a more positive attitude toward responsibility, I feel that more Bates women would support the Dean in her efforts for improvements.

Sincerely,

Dee Weber

To The Editor:

The ritual festival that took place last Saturday (Jan. 17) was a legitimate religious experience. I do not particularly care for such unconventional religious services but that in itself is not important.

However a wine party in the basement of Smith Hall is a wine party, no more, no less. Attaching it to a spiritual experience does not upgrade the party. It degrades the religious communion.

Yours,

Scott E. Green

Dean Carignan offers new "black experience" course

by Rick Norris

Dean Carignan, the new Dean of Men and an Associate Professor of History, is teaching a new and rather exciting course called "The Negro in America". The course, History 318, is a specialized in depth study of the black experience in American history. It is being presented as a seminar and is available to students of all departments who have a substantial background in American history. The course begins with the black experience in Colonial America and traces it up to the present.

The syllabus contains such notables as William Styron's *Confessions of Nat Turner* followed by William Styron's *Nat Turner: Ten Black Writers Respond* edited by Clarke, a combination of works which Dean Carignan pointed out has caused much heated discussion in past courses at Kenyon College. The syllabus also contains Martin Luther King, Jr.'s *Why We Can't Wait*, which deals with integration and Eldridge Cleaver's *Soul on Ice*, a collection of essays by a Black Militant.

Black Studies Overdue

The Dean pointed out that Black studies are "long overdue" in American colleges, because the black man has been "terribly significant" in the American culture. But unfortunately many academicians "out of a sense of guilt" have jumped into courses without substance, providing mostly "therapeutic value" for black and white liberals. The new Dean feels this damages the subject and has no place in a liberal arts curriculum. There is no need to fabricate black heroes because men like Frederick Douglass Benjamin Banneker are heroes in their own right.

Many Bates students participated in black Workshops last year. Now they have an opportunity to take a course dealing with the "black experience" and its effect on American culture. The following is an interview held with the Dean on Wednesday, January the 14th.

Interview

STUDENT — Why did you decide to call this course "The Negro in America" as opposed to, say, "The Black Experience in America", which seems to be the more popular terminology today?

DEAN CARIGNAN — That, in fact, has been a subject of considerable discussion already in the seminar, and we use the term constantly in the seminar — "Black". It's called the "Negro in America" primarily because that was the view and the condition and the term that was in fact used in the historical past. And it's a study about that condition in the past. Perhaps that's not clear enough... let me try again.

This is the accurate term

which has been used in the American past to describe black men and black women. This is a study of that condition and the term applied in those conditions.

STUDENT — How did the development of this course come about?

DEAN CARIGNAN — Well, it's a rather long process. When I was teaching at Kent State University I became a rather close friend of Auguste Meyer, author of many books and many articles on the Black experience in the historical profession since 1947, and he is one of the recognized authorities. Well, I became interested in the subject as part of my relationship with him and we had lunch practically every day for two years during the academic year together and talked about a number of dimensions of this particular area of study. I did a good deal of reading and became interested in that way, in a sort of semi-professional way. Then when I went to Kenyon one of the things that the Kenyon curriculum tends to encourage is seminar situations at the junior and senior level which develop courses of study in which faculty members are not necessarily experts, but deal with something new to them — about a certain period of history, for example. And they encourage faculty members to try this. This doesn't mean you can teach anything. But if there is a particular aspect of your field that you have not been trained in as an expert, but which interests you, and you have spent some time in it, then they encourage you to do this kind of thing. So I took Kenyon at its word and thought that I would like to offer this kind of seminar.

STUDENT — Why has it been brought into the Bates curriculum now?

DEAN CARIGNAN — Because I want to teach it. I enjoy teaching the course.

Course went well at Kenyon

STUDENT — How well was the course received at Kenyon College, where you last taught it?

DEAN CARIGNAN — Well, at the risk of appearing immodest, I think it was generally a very meaningful and educative experience for all of us involved in the course. It was one of three courses which dealt specifically with the Black experience, one course being in political science, one being history, and one in English. The plan was to bring together those people from these three courses in the second semester in a kind of colloquium situation — not for credit but just to generally talk about it.

STUDENT — In our last conversation you suggested that many black studies courses instituted in the last

few years were not substantial in their treatment of the subject matter and that they basically provided some "therapeutic value" for blacks and white liberals. Do you feel that your course is providing some therapeutic value on the Bates campus?

DEAN CARIGNAN — I would not be surprised if the effect of the introduction of the course is that. I would not be surprised if certain members of the Bates community read it or interpreted it that way. I hope no one interpreted it that way — I certainly don't teach it as a therapy. I don't teach it because I feel it might quiet people down. I don't teach it for political reasons. I teach it because, as I have said before, it is a substantive study of an important aspect of American society.

Future at Bates

STUDENT — Do you feel there should be more black studies courses here at Bates?

DEAN CARIGNAN — I am sure that everyone at Bates College would like to see more Black studies courses. I think the point to be made, and I think this is in the best interest of everybody involved — students, faculty, the College, and society as a whole — is that in establishing more courses we want to get qualified people to teach them, and this is the difficulty. There is no point, it seems to me, in putting a course on the books for reasons of public relations. That's not why a curriculum should be established.

STUDENT — In what ways do you feel qualified as a "white man" to teach a course dealing with the "Black man"?

DEAN CARIGNAN — This is one of the ongoing considerations coming up in different perspectives and different circumstances throughout the course. A great deal has been made in the press about the inability of white people to understand the black experience. My own feeling is that I tend to agree with Professor Charles Hamilton of Roosevelt University who is now at Columbia University and who is black himself. He argues that the idea that only black people can understand "blackness" and the black experience is not legitimate, not appropriate, and it does, it seems to me, an injustice to the sense of human imagination and human creativity. It's just as possible for me or any other white person who seriously tries to come to understand oppression, as of a black person in a ghetto, without having experienced it himself, as it is to make an effort to get into the mind and understand an Adolf Hitler. These are people who went through experiences which I have certainly

not gone through. This doesn't mean we can't study them, come to grips with them, and understand them. It seems that the argument that white people cannot teach black history or understand black history is that one must experience things before he can understand them at all, and it seems to me that it does a great injustice to all the rational faculties and the creative imaginative dimensions of the human mind.

Limited number of Bates Blacks

STUDENT — You stated before that only two black students signed up for this course. How will this affect your discussions?

DEAN CARIGNAN — Well, I think in general it is desirable for pedagogical reasons to have more black students. At the same time it is not desirable, for pedagogical reasons, to just have more black students who don't have a suf-

ficient background in American history to make the course meaningful in the in-depth way in which I hope to make it meaningful. Therefore, that's the reason that this time around you only have (there's only one left now) two signed up for the course.

STUDENT — Do you feel there is a racist attitude on the Bates campus?

DEAN CARIGNAN — Well, I've been on the Bates campus a week and a half and racism is one of those very loaded and charged terms today, which I think needs to be carefully analyzed and carefully understood. Racism takes a number of forms — it takes institutional forms and it takes personal forms. Well, I can say categorically that in so far as this institution is concerned there is no racism. I am sure there are individual racists at this college, as there are at any other institution.

Rob Players to do Medea, Mame

After numerous meetings and discussions the Rob Players have announced their two major productions for this semester.

"Medea" will be presented Friday, Saturday and Sunday, February 13, 14 and 15 and "Mame" will be presented on April 2, 3, 4, and 5.

The Robinson Jeffers production of "Medea" is a modern English edition of the original Euripides play. A theatre review booklet states, "With unanimous acclaim critics agreed that it is a play for actual performance in the theatre as well as for the contemplation and enjoyment of the discerning reader." The play concerns Medea, who is forsaken by a son for political advancement and her quest for revenge.

In complete contrast is the main character of "Mame". Jerome Lawrence and Robert E. Lee, authors of this Broadway musical, describe Mame as "a happy happening." She defies all generation gaps as she continuously foils "the

Establishment." "Mame" is Eve, St. Joan, Lady Godiva, Susan B. Anthony, Clara Bow, and Florence Nightingale.

Casting for the two plays, with the exception of chorus and dancing parts for "Mame", will be completed this week. Male singers and dancers are especially needed. Rerearsals for the chorus of "Mame" will not begin until Feb. 18.

Open Every Day & Night
plus
S & H Green Stamps
Lewiston's Busiest Little
Store
BILL DAVIS
SMOKE SHOP
182 LISBON ST., LEWISTON



LOUIS P. NOLIN
Member American Gem
Society
133 Lisbon Street
Lewiston, Maine

**REDWOOD
MOTEL**
ROUTE 196
LISBON RD. LEWISTON

GEORGIO'S
Drive-In Take-Out Service
PIZZA — ITALIAN SANDWICHES
SPAGHETTI — TOSSED SALAD
TO GO
NOW HAS HOT ROAST BEEF SANDWICHES
Corner Russell and Sabattus Streets
Telephone 783-1991

Student Affairs

"Puppet show" of draft rejected, awaits jail term

TO LOCAL BOARD NO 2

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

I have come to a startling realization in the past few months: I can no longer permit myself to be manipulated by your good offices. I feel no bitterness or animosity towards you fine people, only a certain regret that you feel obligated to work for a monstrous machine whose existence perpetuates the murder of countless human beings and the wanton destruction of our planet. You lovely ladies and gentlemen of the Hackensack draft board must have established extremely elaborate defense mechanisms to justify your own instrumental participation in the issuance of thousands of young men's death certificates. I am confident that none of you would knowingly contribute to mankind's gradual extinction. May I urge you to reconsider your responsibility to humanity as well as your own personal integrity. Isn't it difficult to sleep at night?

I now submit to you my license to kill with full knowledge that I now face 5 years in prison for refusing to play my part in your puppet show. It is my hope that you loving people will seek employment elsewhere by resigning your roles in this dreadful performance. Now is the time to tell Mr. Nixon that he can no longer have possession of your body, mind, or soul; but only your love and Peace.

Mark Winne



Sandperl stresses "brotherhood of man," "autonomy of individual"

Last Thursday night, as part of the lectureship program "Dissent in the Modern World," Mr. Ira Sandperl spoke on his non-violent, pacifist philosophy. Mr. Sandperl, director and co-founder of the Institute for Non-violence, is a scholar of Mahatma Gandhi, and the non-violent movement. His talk was marked by a totally rational and pragmatic approach to the problem of war and violence.

In his approach to non-violence, Mr. Sandperl noted two principles basic to his pacifist beliefs. "the brotherhood of man" and the "ultimate autonomy of the individual." Mr. Sandperl, in his sincere, sensitive manner, cited the moral contradictions in our own culture. We have in the United States, perhaps, a brotherhood of American man,

a brotherhood of capitalist man, or a brotherhood of United Statesian democratic man. Our culture days says that hurting, maiming, or killing, other men is justified provided you are in the right place, at the right time, in the right uniform. Mr. Sandperl decries the absurdity of such irrational, culture-bound convictions. He states, "Justification for killing is the basis for all world wars," and so a defense that involves killing is not a defense against more war.

Mr. Sandperl noted that the reason such violent conditions could be promulgated by our society is personal fear. The typical American male does not refuse to be inducted, does not refuse to kill, because of his fear of the military, judicial, or social system.

Fear basis for personal apathy

His lack of autonomy is a result of his personal fear. This personal fear is what Gandhian principles attempt to overcome through an emphasis on personal communication, and an increased awareness of the importance of a brotherhood of man, a social commitment on a world level, which transcends ethnic, social, or political boundaries.

In order to communicate to end the interpersonal fears, one must "learn to speak the language of those you are speaking to." In this respect, he noted that almost all people have their own moral and/or religious principles that one can appeal to. Gandhi, in dealing with the British, did not cite Eastern religious principles, but verbalized the British principles of civil rights, and their Judeo Chris-

Con't. on Page 6, Col. 3

Student chooses to go to prison to avoid participation in murder

To the editor:

I am the type of wishy-washy, middle-of-the-road student that many people find most distasteful. I'm not really obnoxiously apathetic but there are so many important issues around these days, I have found it difficult to attach myself wholeheartedly to any one of them. But even a mind like mine (which, if left at peace, could gently drift gaily through life) can be so struck by an issue that it can be shamed, and so sickened that it is provoked. The following is not the tale of a radical or dedicated social reformer, a stubborn idealist, or confirmed pacifist — but rather the tale of a meek, mild-mannered, (and wishy-washy) student.

To begin at the end, I am a criminal, soon to be a Federal prisoner and, hopefully soon, to be an ex-convict. By way of President Nixon, my draft card will soon reach my local board and after a lot of red tape and correspondence, I will be tried for resisting the draft. I can appeal but I will almost definitely land in prison. This is a federal offense and it will be on my record for the rest of my life.

During the first years of the conflict, I was undecided about the wrongness or rightness of our defensive action in Vietnam. I was not skilled enough to decide if such police action was truly saving our free world from the tyranny of Communism. After considering much of the available information, I declared to friends and family that it was certainly a complicated matter. And the war continued and people tired of debating over it for a while.

And then a moratorium for peace forced itself on our minds and I fell back strongly on my stand — wisely taking into account all sides of a complicated issue. To the Hawk I could say: We can't possibly win a land war in Asia if the Asians we fight for do not wish to win. To the Dove: We must protect the face of a nation whose body is the mainstay against a terrible world tyranny.

And then, one morning in Washington, I walked with the one issue that I had savagely overlooked. In the march against death I held a placard with a name. Here was the issue, and the issue's

name was David Alexander, a volunteer — a draftee, a hawk — a dove, a man who had been killed in the blood-bath in Vietnam. In thinking of the face of a nation, I had neglected, for too long, the face of the Vietnamese child scarred with napalm, the blank face of the widow, the frightened face of the soldier, the forever — still face of the short-lived man. For the first time I looked through the face of our nation and was shocked with the vision of the remainder of its soul. The soul of a nation — an abstract thing — not so, for David Alexander.

The next day Pete Seeger, half a million people and I sang a song, "Give Peace a Chance," — it released a lot of feelings — I came back to school proud and overly-impressed with what we had done, but at least, I also came back with David Alexander. As never before, I knew that the murder could not continue in Vietnam. And I knew for sure that if ever I were to be drafted, I would protest by going to jail.

Certain other facts also began to dawn on me. To begin with, the war is unconstitutional — it has never been declared by Congress. This war is dangerously promoting the power of the President to a status equal with that of a dictator: He can put fighting troops anywhere. The Congress must then vote the money to support the troops.

Then, we are not supporting a democratic government, but a dictatorship: The only major opponent to the present President is still in jail. Additionally, many of the men we have supported as the leader of the Vietnamese have fought against his own people on the side of the Japanese or the French.

Also in the back of my mind are the countless courses I have taken which studied the tyrannical, backward countries of Europe and Asia which forcibly conscripted the poor peasant into the army. To escape his fate, he hid in his cellar, maimed himself, or even better — sought sanctuary in this country whose heart and soul were dedicated to the freedom of man. For the sole purpose of a government is to protect and foster life. They say we are pro-

Con't. on Page 5, Col. 1

Editor's note: Because of the length of this examination of the faculty committee structure, we are unable to print it in its entirety. The next issue of the STUDENT, which will be published January 16, will contain the other committees not included here. The faculty is currently undergoing an examination of its procedures which might have some effect on this structure.

GIANT

CHUCK WAGON

DRIVE-IN RESTAURANT

Good Eatin'

CHARCOAL

PIT

770

SABATTUS

STREET

OPEN DAILY 11:00 A.M. TO 2:00 A.M.

Clark's Pharmacy

NEW BRANCH STORE

NEAR BATES COLLEGE

Corner Campus and Sabattus Streets

Corner Main and Bates Streets

Sundries — Cosmetics — Prescriptions

"Time to stop playing with peace pins and take a stand"

from page 4

protecting the South Vietnamese from the North Vietnamese, yet we have created 4,000,000 refugees, scourged the land in search operations to destroy a people who rightfully possessed that land, killed thousands of North Vietnamese soldiers, South Vietnamese soldiers, thousands more of civilians: men, women, children like your parents, brothers, neighbors . . . And men, like me, are doing the killing — and being killed. And men who will be doing it soon, like me, sit on their academic asses in school, frowning, disapproving — sometimes even marching. I have decided to march no more against a President who hid behind a row of transit buses the moment we arrived in Washington, against a Vice President who equates an abhorrence for murder with effeminacy, against a nation who sits, as Nixon accurately told, silent — while the screams of ang-

uish burst from their living room televisions tuned to the news, the thrills — that is Vietnam. But the screams and death are half a world away — it was not so for David Alexander — it has not been so for millions of people like him.

Utter revulsion over the recently exposed atrocities, added to the wave of total disgust I already felt, made inevitable the decision I made when I turned in my draft card to the draft board. My disgust will send me to jail but I want no part in this new government of ours: the pentagon is new, the peace - time draft is new, undeclared war is new — all institutionalizing a type of murder which is shamefully old.

In the past when a person took action like this, it was news. Today, fortunately, it is not: Over half of the federal prisoners are men who refused to go to war.

Probably foremost in your

minds is the feeling that it is a very expensive gesture to make. It would seem that I could have waited till I finished college — and maybe the war would have been over. And if it wasn't over, I could get some other deferment or maybe they would never reach my draft # (224). But all that time I would have been carrying prison with me in my back pocket. I'd be as much a part of the killing as the man in the trench, or as the general, or as President Nixon.

You may think that I have spoiled my future and my life. Dr. George Wald has said that this "is the generation that is by no means sure that it has a future." I believe I now have more of a future than most of you and in jail I will be somehow, freer.

I am told it is a futile, idealistic, foolish act. At least, at last, it is an act. And McCarthy, and peace marches, and the card burnings — so

were they all futile acts — so will all these end that one act which is the only truly futile act — the senseless slaughtering of human lives.

Since my own action, I have learned that two other Bates students have independently protested in the same way: Mark Winne and Robin Wright. These two were never as middle - of - the road as I was, nor were they extremists. They, like me, were simply and utterly disgusted. It is not easy to throw away two or three or four years of your life. The three of us are sophomores and this issue will vitally interrupt our college careers. Yet, I believe the time has come to stop playing with peace pins and take a stand as firm as the man who goes to war.

Peace,
Fred Wolff

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All students interested in applying for financial aid (Scholarship, National Defense Student Loan, Campus Employment) for the 1970-71 school year **MUST** file an application form **AND** a parents' confidential statement no later than **MARCH 15, 1970**.

Required forms may be obtained at the financial aid office, room 117, Lane Hall.

Remember, **MARCH 15** is the deadline for submission of financial aid applications for next fall.

BATES COLLEGE — CHASE HALL COMMITTEE presents

JAMES COTTON

BLUES BAND

— Saturday —
JANUARY 24
8:30 p.m.

ALUMNI GYM

Admission: \$2.00

Tickets available at CSA Office

Courtesy - Quality - Service
SAM'S
ITALIAN SANDWICH SHOPPE
The Original Italian Sandwich
Tel. 782-9316 - 782-9145
268 Main St., Lewiston

**SUPPORT
YOUR
AD
BOARD**

SAM'S
OLD BOOK STORE
Used Books, Antique Glass, Old
Pictures. Come in and Browse
270 MAIN ST. LEWISTON
(Next to Sam's)

VINCENT'S GIFT SHOP

131 Lisbon Street
Lewiston Maine

Sunset Motor Court

ROGER R. JACQUES, Prop.

WASHINGTON ST. AUBURN

Tel. 783-0532 - 784-9388

On Route 202

Sauna Bath

Wall to Wall Carpeting - TV's

-- Phones --

SHOPPING IS FUN AT

The *Woman's Shop*
86 LISBON STREET

Lewiston's Unique Specialty Shop!
We are just for you! Always
something new and different
The usual and unusual in Dresses,
Sports and Coats. Junior, Misses
and 1/2 Sizes.

Fashion at Your Price

The *Woman's Shop*

Open Monday and Friday
Till 8:45 P.M.

ASK ABOUT
A CHARGE ACCOUNT

VISIT OUR JEWELRY DEPARTMENT FOR
A LARGE SELECTION IN CHARMS AND
PIERCED EARRINGS

Barnstone
JEWELERS
SINCE 1859

DIAL 783-3881

New York to London —
Summer vacation trips —
round trip \$169. Now filling
— small deposit and
payments — Send for free
details.

Student Globe Roamers

Box 6575

Hollywood, Florida 33021

**Bedard Pharmacy
Inc.**

PRESCRIPTIONS
Promptly Filled!

"You rely on your doctor —
rely on us"

61 College St. Lewiston, Me.
Tel. 784-7521

COOPER'S RESTAURANT
FINE FOOD & QUICK SERVICE

CLOSED FOR VACATION JAN. 26-FEB. 9TH

403 Sabattus St.

Lewiston, Me.

Closed Sundays



Dean of Faculty George Healy receives a \$1,000 grant from the Gulf Oil Foundation to the Physics Department from H. F. O'Neill, Gulf District Manager, and Donald Tederzini, sales representative.

WRJR plans new programs, schedules airtimes, executive board chosen, new position created

WRJR from Page 1

subject to changes, at the moment, it is set that the station will operate from 5:30 to 11:30 p.m. on the weekdays, will not operate on Saturday, and will broadcast on Sunday from 2:00 to 11:00 p.m. The time will be allotted in this manner: weekdays: 1) 5:30 to 7:30 will be concerned with rock, presenting contemporary hits; 2) 7:30 to 9:00 will host the Master Works, comprising Baroque, Classical, and Early and Late Romantic music; 3) 9:00 to 9:30 will feature the world, national, and local news, sports, weather, and up-to-date ski reports; 4) 9:30 to 11:30 will be titled Specialty which will vary from Jazz to Soul to Folk music. This is the weekday schedule and as for Sunday, listen in and find out.

New Staff

The other major hurdle facing the station was the discovery of competent candidates to foster and maintain an effective and dedicated executive board to replace the outgoing one. Through some quirk of fate, they seem to have succeeded in so doing. Realizing that the responsibilities heaped upon the General Manager were far too demanding to permit him to carry on a normal course of studies and to handle the station, the position's responsibilities were eased by creating a new Board position of Program Director. The new General Manager is John Papadonis and the Program Director is Al Davenport.

Turning towards the other

positions, Brad Spear was selected as News Director who has already created an effective and enthusiastic staff. Ray Nute was chosen Member-at-Large and Jeff Marshall was voted Special Events Director. Asking for divine guidance from John Andrews, Kevin Hartley was picked to be Technical Director and in the position of Executive Secretary, Page Ulrey was singled out for the job. Assuming the role of Business Manager, is John Zakian and bringing the word about the station's events to the students, is Dennis Shevlin as the Public Relations board member. Also, Paul Brinkerhoff was chosen as Record Librarian and though it is not a board position, it is still an important part of WRJR.

Now, with an established schedule, a group of disc jockies to hold it together, and a new executive Board that promises to inject some fresh enthusiasm into the station, WRJR should prove its potential as a worthwhile part of our campus life. The goals of the station are not only to provide enjoyable and educational interludes for all those grinds at Bates, but also to be a means whereby all Bates activities can communicate with the student body and each other. As I pleaded ear-

lier in the year, the station needs the students support and all it takes is a little exercise of the fingers to even for a few minutes listen to Bates College's student run radio station.

John R. Zakian

Sandperl lecture

Sandperl from Pg. 4

tian moral system.

In Sandperl's thinking, non-violence means more than just "not striking back at a picket line" after being struck. "In the terms of Gandhi it means a transformation of human relationships so there is no longer the oppressed, no longer the oppressor." Sandperl admitted that the non-violent approach would, and does, take many years to be effective, and in fact, as far as the future is concerned, "the odds are with those people who believe that ultimately everybody will be destroyed."

Women's Council holds meeting keys, calling hours discussed

by Carol Kimball

Wednesday's Women's Council meeting began with a lengthy discussion of whether there was sufficient reason for a full weekend open house. The fact that there were two movies and a basketball game on campus did not prove sufficient reason. An open house was declared for Saturday. The proctors philosophically said that we didn't have women's parietals in September so we could get along without them for Jan. They feel that the Dean has done so much for them that it's better not to press their luck. Is it luck to ask for what has been promised for several months?

Marilyn Ottone said that the dean mentioned the possibility of off-campus women using Parker's lower rec. room. The "locked study room" in the basement of Parker will probably be the new sewing room complete with sewing machines provided by the college.

Rules to be Enforced

Dean Isaacson has compiled a list of rules taken from the blue book which she feels must be followed. The punishment for infraction of the following is suspension or expulsion.

- 1) The use or sale of drugs.
- 2) The abuse of parietals by over staying the hours.
- 3) Willfully creating a fire hazard. (willfully? prove it.)
- 4) Lending keys to people outside the dorm.
- 5) Entertaining men in the rec. rooms after hours. Goes for open house weekends, too.

When asked for additions to the list one proctor said it was unlikely we'd care to add to the list of things to be expelled for.

Interest in the paid bellsitters positions in lagging in Page with 7 sign-ups and a petition. Parker's response was reported as favorable in that out of all four floors

they had had over 8 people sign up. Fantastic response.

Reaction to the sign-out boxes was discussed. The question of pointlessness of doing it in the small dorms was raised. In the small dorms if one desires to be searched for her roommate is to set an alarm clock for the middle of the night. Signing out is mandatory yet there is no way of enforcing it in the smaller dorms.

Per slips live on

It was pointed out that freshmen and sophomores without overnight permission must be in by 3:00. For women with such permission 5:00 a.m. is considered an overnight.

When it was asked why guests at the womens dorms couldn't borrow keyes, one proctor said "they aren't used to keeping track of the dorm keys at all times." A truly classic reason.

Calling hours in the reception rooms were voted to begin at 9:00 a.m. every day. A visitor suggested that the larger dorms wished them extended later also. It was mentioned that this would be unfair to the smaller dorms. They seemed to feel it would cause a mass exodus to the larger dorms. Will the issuing of keys to small dorms cause a mass exodus the other way? Would the unfairness of keys for the smaller dorms balance the extension of visiting hours in Page, Parker and Rand? Anyone could use these dorms from 11:00 - 12:00 p.m. Anyway, it could be tried and then revoked when Chase Hall is finished in September.

MAMA ROSA

45 WALNUT ST.

783-3322

PIZZA — SPAGHETTI — SALAD
TO TAKE OUT

Sunday Thru Thursday
Friday and Saturday

10:00 A.M. - Midnight
10:00 A.M. - 1:00 A.M.

MICHAEL'S

MEN'S APPAREL FASHION CENTER

Where

"IT COSTS NO MORE TO BUY THE BEST"

BATES STUDENTS

10% Discount on All Cash Purchases

Special Charge Accounts Available

The Carriage House - Inc. -

18 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Largest assortment
in Central Maine

of
Cards
Gifts

Earrings

Stationary

Contemporary Cards

STOP AT

Dunkin' Donuts

Open 24 Hours a Day

319 Main St. Lewiston

Peck's

LEWISTON
Phone 784-4511

Central Maine's
Finest
Department
Store

5 Big Floors of Quality.
Brand Name Merchandise
Including Such Favorites

- * Arrow
- * Farah
- * H I S
- * Bobbie Brooks
- * Teena Page
- * Ship N Shore

Committee on College Governance discusses community government

Cont. from Page 1

Dean Carignan responded by asking whether committee membership would be limited to students who served in the assembly. Stan McKnight replied that the members of committee positions would probably preclude this, because the work load for each individual would be too heavy otherwise.

Trafton was curious as to how frequently and for how long the faculty presently meets. Dr. Brown informed him that usually, the faculty met monthly for about two hours, and on occasion, more frequently or for longer periods of time. Coffin then asked how well attended these meetings were and Niehaus and Dean Isaacson replied that attendance was usually close to 100%.

Trafton questioned whether or not a body with the present faculty strength of about 75 and a hypothetical student group of 25 would not be a rather unwieldy body. Coffin pointed out that this would depend to a certain extent on whether debate was usually effective or whether issues were generally already decided with voting being mostly a formality.

Dean Isaacson stated that minds can be made up or changed by debate. McKnight conceded that such increased numbers would tend to make assembly meetings longer and less efficient.

Discussion turned to how the size of the governing group could be decreased. Prof. Cole suggested that first-year faculty members or those who were still merely instructors might be excluded.

Professor Niehaus explored

the growth of government at Bates and said that he foresaw such a system. If autocracy that eventually the whole system must be scrapped.

It seems, however, a community government would be a logical step in the opposite direction, creating closer communication ties and open debate between students and faculty.

Niehaus then accused the CCG of "slipping towards the community form of government on the basis of . . . efficiency". Ignoring the avowed intent of the CCG to examine this form and proposal first, but not solely.

He went on to challenge the whole idea of community government, expressing doubts that "such a form would minimize the possibility of collision" between student and faculty groups. Niehaus further objected to the inclusion in the decision making process of those who were "not competent to make such decisions," that is to say, students.

Is this a basic distrust of the intelligence of Bates students, or a reaction to a perceived further threat to the "old guard" of the faculty?

In his final statement, Niehaus tried to make a point concerning a preference for being "dictated" to by the American Chemical Society (presumably in faculty decisions regarding

Beginning Monday, January 26th, hours for the Den will be extended to 11:00 p.m. On Sundays the Den will open at 12 Noon instead of 3:00 p.m.

Extension of Den hours is a subject which was discussed at the Student Leaders' conference last September. The extension of hours to 11 p.m. is an experiment which if successful will lead to the Den being open until Midnight. These extra Den hours will be student staffed.



Miss Atenilde Cunha and Mr. Gerardo Parente, pianist-in-residence, will perform at a concert today in the Chapel.

the Chemistry Department) as opposed to being "dictated" to by voting students in a central community governing board. This was apparently in support of academic and professional integrity.

Dean Carignan inquired whether Niehaus was opposed to students dealing with the business of the college on any egalitarian level with the faculty, and received an affirmative answer.

Trafton raised a question as to whether such a community plan would facilitate communication between faculty and students. Carignan stated that from his personal experience, he thought things came up or were discussed in faculty meetings which might detract from a sense of community in the college.

Niehaus seconded this by saying that conflict may become more acute in this proposed community government. Goldstein saw no reason to minimize the confrontations which would result, but felt that such confrontations would

be a good thing. He went on to stress that a community government would inject a wider point of view and better perspective as opposed to polarized student and faculty resolution.

Niehaus objected to the addition of students to a college governing body on the basis that the stability of the faculty would be affected. He also expressed a fear of politicking, although it is usually recognized that a certain amount of politicking occurs in any decision-making group, including faculty meetings.

Cole pointed out that it would be valuable for students to realize the limitations inherent in governing a college, implying that what students seek from outside the system is often unrealistic from a practical point of view. Apparently he felt that inclusion in the decision-making process would give students a better perspective on the realities of college governance.

Pete Rubins suggested that perhaps the place for a student voice is on the committees which actually do most of the work of the faculty, rather than in the final voting body. Thus professional integ-

Con't. on Page 8, Col. 1

letters to the editor . .

To the Student:

It would seem that Dean Carignan is making a conscious attempt to foil any spirit of community which may be growing at Bates. With his remarks about the intellectual atmosphere of Bates, he has divided the campus community into two factions. In one places the faculty whom he portrays as being intensely concerned about ideas; in the other, the student body, in whom he sees this concern as being totally absent. He has gravely misjudged our situation. There are many students here for whom the intellectual pursuit of knowledge is of prime importance. If this were not so, they simply would not be here.

Furthermore, to place the blame for any anti-intellectual feeling in the dormitories on the proctors is terribly inane. It is the responsibility of the faculty to stimulate the interest of the student in a particular area of study. If this is not happening at Bates, perhaps it reflects a failure of the part of the academic institution, not of the students, and certainly not of the proctors.

Sincerely,
Paul E. Hills

To the Advertising Manager:

You ask your readers to "Please Patronize Our Advertisers". Therefore, I assume you give some thought to the truth of their claims and the legitimacy of their organizations.

Promoting phonies is not what I deem a service to your readers. I suggest you do some homework on the "Universal Life Church," an organization which you sold three ad spaces to your January 16 issue.

I refer you to Life Magazine's expose of this bogus outfit. I humbly suggest that a more constructive use of advertising space would be to donate it to Care, the Cancer Society, or Project Hope—organizations which are truly engaged in the service of humanity.

Garvey F. MacLean
Chaplain

Winter Carnival

Outing Club from Pg. 1
we hope every one will show up on skates for an ice party.

On Friday night we break from tradition. Big entertainment for Winter Carnival starts at the Grass Roots concert. Their sound is primarily soft rock with a dash of soul. "Where Were You When I Needed You", their first big hit, burst them into the pop scene. Since then the Grass Roots have had a string of hits, "Let's Live For Today," "Things I Should Have Said," "Midnight Confessions," "Bel-la Linda", "The River Is Wide", "Lovin' Things", and "I'd Wait A Million Years."

We'll pay half

You pay the other.

SPECIAL HALF-PRICE RATE FOR FACULTY, STUDENTS, SCHOOL LIBRARIES

- ☐ 1 year \$13
☐ 9 mos. \$9.75 ☐ 6 mos. \$6.50
☐ Check or money order enclosed
☐ Bill me

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____ P.C.N.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Box 125, Astor Station
Boston, Massachusetts 02123

—MAINE'S FINEST STEAK HOUSES—

The **STEER HOUSE**
Specialists in
WESTERN STEER STEAK
AS YOU LIKE IT
COCKTAILS
1119 Lisbon St., Lewiston
Off Tpk. Exit #13
Route 202 Winthrop
And Hermon Exit off Rt. 95, Bangor



Classical and Folk
Guitars
Sheet Music
Complete Record
Department at Discount Prices
EVERYTHING MUSICAL
MAURICE MUSIC MART
248 LISBON STREET PHONE 784-9364
OPEN DAILY TILL 5:00 P.M.
MONDAY AND FRIDAY TILL 9:00 P.M.



EMPIRE

For One Week

Elvis Presley
Mary Tyler
Moore

in

"CHANGE OF
HABIT"

Technicolor

Bates Sports

Bryant Gumbel:
Editor

Niehaus blasts community government

from Page 7

ity and the stability of the faculty could be maintained. He pointed out that students attend Bates for only four years, while most professors spend a much longer time here and thus have a greater stake in the system.

Sue McKnight pointed out what she thought were two basic advantages of a community form of government: 1 Student unrest over non-representation would be avoided and 2 Participation would be an important educational experience for those students who served.

At the request of Dean Carignan, discussion moved to the question of what groups would deal in which areas of responsibility. Taintor answered for the trustees that that body was invested by the charter with all responsibility but "the trustees don't run the college", since they delegate most of their responsibility.

Trafton agreed, saying "The college is basically run by the administration and the faculty..." Brown inquired whether there was a possibility of the trustees being represented on the assembly of a community government. Trafton demurred, saying that the "biggest mistake, probably, that the trustees could make would be to stick their oar in that ocean." Taintor added that the presence of the trustees might inhibit the faculty from freely expressing themselves.

Carignan inquired what function the faculty would have. Trafton quickly replied "Complete control of academics!"

Coffin suggested that another paper be written concerning the approach opposite to the concept of community govern-

ment, but from a constructive rather than a critical approach.

Niehaus replied that he already had three pages toward such a paper and Trafton requested him to continue this work for discussion at the next meeting.

Dean Healy suggested a real senate consisting of representatives of the students and faculty to act as a mediating board between the two groups. Carignan offered to write a paper concerning his opinions of a structure of this nature.

Goldstein seemed to think that there was a feeling within the committee in opposition to student voting in such a community governing body, but that he felt that a student vote was a basic, effective student voice. Healy replied that his main concern was not to deny students either voice, or vote, but rather that the size of the governing body might preclude any efficiency.

Trafton pointed out that should such a proposal as the community assembly be adopted, he was sure that its structure would not be ironclad and that given the prospect of increased faculty size, adjustments could be made at a later date.

Cole requested a paper that would advocate autonomous student control over student affairs and Rubins volunteered to look into this. Meyers then suggested that more detailed work be done on the community plan so that it would not become lost among the spate of position papers being written. Trafton agreed and directed McKnight's committee to continue its work.

The next meeting was set

Bates Hoopsters split two decisions Colby leads Bobcats to first home win

The Bates Hoopsters played two impressive games this past week. One was lost, 91-83 to Northeastern University of Boston, and the other was won, 91-71 against Williams College. Last Wednesday, the Cagers met with 4th rated Northeastern, and gave the Huskies a good game. The Bobcats led the scoring most of the first half, but with a few minutes left the Huskies started a tough man to man full court press. By halftime Bates was trailing 44-39. In the second half, Northeastern pressed the whole time, and forced several turnovers. However, the Cagers tough 1-2-2 zone defense kept the Huskies from capturing too much of a lead. The game was much closer than the 91-83 final score shows. This was due to several last minute "strategy" fouls, which Northeastern converted. Tim Colby was the major factor in the game. He led the Bates zone defense and scored 28 points on offense. Eric Bertelsen scored 18 points, despite early foul

trouble. Jeff Thompson added 14, Don Geissler 10, and Dan Doyle 7. Although we did not win the game the team should be proud that they did so well against a team ranked 4th in the University Division while Bates is not even rated in the Small College Division (two levels below the University Division)!

Cats defeat Williams

Friday night the team played host to Williams College. The Cats were really hungry for this one, and showed it by their tough 1-2-2 zone defense. The defense was good enough that Williams did not score until Bates had tallied 14 points. Tim Colby was again the major reason for the Bates success. He scored 24 pts. and "clogged" up the center against any driving Williams guards on defense. Eric Bertelsen netted 18 while Geissler scored 15. Dan Doyle tallied 12 and Jeff Thompson 9. Three sophomores, Mike Atkinson, Dick Peterson and Dave Cook totaled 9 pts. between them, as Bates won its

first home game.

The win was a good one against a fairly good team. Although Williams entered the game 1 and 3, their record is not indicative of the type of team that they are. They lost two games in overtime and one in double overtime to some fairly powerful teams, Rochester, Springfield and U. of Hartford. Two of these teams beat Bates by 20 points last year!

Hockey Club looks for first season victory

by Jeff Larsen

The Bates Hockey Club was deprived of its first season victory again last Sunday as it bowed to Androscooggin Shoe Co. 8-1. Andro. is the league however, and has been walking over all the other teams. The Cats looked good both offensively and defensively especially in the last two periods of play. The lone Bates goal came in the third period. The first line was applying the pressure around the opposing net and after several hard shots Jim Ross fed in front to Bob Therrien who turned on the light.

Good defensive play by all the lines, sparked especially by Steve Andrick and Bob Bauer enabled goalie Mike Schwartz to keep the score in single figures. As usual, there was a minor skirmish precipitated by, who else? Wayne Loosigan.

In the Shoe Shop League the team's record now stands at 1-8-1, sixth place. This Friday night, at 10:30 the team will have a game against a pick-up team from Lisbon. The arena is located on Birch St., only about a mile from campus. Entrance is 50c. Speculation is that this will be a Bates victory night — come and see.

Ski team at Lost Valley

The Bates College Ski team will compete for the third weekend in a row Saturday when it hosts Keene State College in a dual meet at Lost Valley in Auburn.

Senior Captain Jay Parker continues to provide the team

for the 28th, with all the various position papers completed by the 21st in order to circulate them for study among the committee members.

Professor Niehaus, although his logic slipped in places had scored several telling points against the idea of community assembly. He probably represents a certain senior element of the faculty which must necessarily be convinced of the viability and justification of a community form of government with student participation in decision-making.

with best performances in the alpine events. He placed in the top 20 out of 150 racers at Waterville Valley two weeks ago. Other alpine skiers making a good showing are sophomores Dave Hardy, Doug Daley, John Stansfield, Mike Heath and freshman Charles Maddous.

Bates alpine skiers will travel to Dartmouth College on Sunday for a two run - giant slalom race when Dartmouth plays host to the third annual Dartmouth G. S., a USEASA sanctioned meet.

John Stansfield

We are having a
Sale

Boots, Winter Coats,
Dresses
Just In
Edwardian Sport
Coats
Frye Boots
Many Shirts

\$6.75 up

Grand Orange
BOUTIQUE
192 Lisbon St.
Lewiston

FLANDERS
Menswear

carries the finest in
MEN'S CLOTHING



Bass
Weejun
\$20.00

62 COURT ST. AUBURN

Complete Line of Fine Jewelry
— SPECIALIZING IN RINGS —

Diamond Rings & Genuine Stone Rings of all types
J. DOSTIE, Jeweler
4 Lisbon St. 782-7758 Lewiston
Member American Gem Society

NOW OPEN

THE TRADEWINDS
10 SPRUCE ST.

Lewiston's Newest and finest Tavern

ENTERTAINMENT - DANCING

Paris CINEMA

Lewiston
784 9882

Dustin Hoffman is John
Mia Farrow is Mary



JOHN and MARY

SHOWN:
Eves: 7 & 9 p.m.
Sun. Mat. 2 p.m.